VOL. LIX .- NO. 201.

"IF YOU SEE IT IN

HILL SPEAKS IN AUGUSTA.

THE OEORGIANS APPLAUD HIS YERNS
ON DEMOGRACT.

Met by a Delegation While En Route—Websele and the property of the country that the second property of the property of the party. Three were about 200 people at the standard was cleared and the special train was sent through as fast as it could trave with select; it stopped for a few minutes at Waynesboro, where Major Watkins left the station. A military company drawn up beside the station fired a salute as the trait are the Health and the special train was sent through as fast as it could trave the station fired a salute as the train came in, while a band of music played "Dixie." Senter Hill being introduced, made a short speech from the car platform.

He said that this was the first town where had been fired a station good government. In the prosperity of their State and of the nation. They wanted their platry to a state the interests of the greate will. The Republican party, as its whole history showed, has respect for the people's will. The Republican party had conducted public affairs against the interests of the greate will. The Republican party had conducted public affairs against the interests of the greate will. The Republican party had conducted public affairs against the interests of the greate will. The Republican party had conducted public affairs against the interests of the greate will. The Republican party had conducted public affairs against the interests of the greate will. The Republican party had conducted public affairs against the interests of the greate will. The Republican party had conducted public affairs against the interests of the greate will. The Republican party had conducted to the Senton by the daughter of Major Watkins. It was deleted in Democratio principles because they reverenced the Constitution of their country; they were loyal to their state and or ourse. Prospectly would be restored if they placed the Democratio principles because they reverenced the Constitution of their country; they were loyal to Danville Railroad engines in the yards started their whistles, and the noise for a few

kind welcome which you have extended to me this evening I tender you my sincere thanks. I desire also to express my gratitude to the good people of Augusta for the magnificent reception which they have accorded me. I shall never forget their courtesy and hospitality."

After explaining that he had come "South to address the Legislature of Mississippl," he continued: "I have no apologies to make to any one for my Southern trip. The cause of goo! government would be subserved if more of our public men would visit this heautiful Southern country and learn something more of its institutions, observe its people, note its progress, and become conversant with its needs, its sentiments, and its pure patriotism. [Applause,] The civil war would never have occurred if the North and the South had known more of each other.

"Idesired to meet the people of the South. I frankly confess it. (Applause.) I shall return to the North with a better knowledge of their situation than I ever had before; with a more favorable impression of their great resources; with a higher appreciation of their fifty and steadiast patriotism. I shall be better equipped to combat those who hereafter attempt to vilify your people."

Continuing, he said that he was proud of the Democracy of the South; it was ever steadfast; it had asked but little recognition. He rejoiced that a distinguished Georgian presided over the House of Representatives. (Great appleause.) In many portions of the South, expedially in the agricultural districts, the people ware not enloying a fair degree of prosperity. They were suffering from the low price of cotton and from a disordered currency; they needed the beneficial legislation and roller which the Democratic party," he said, "began with the Constitution. It gave us the best Administrations the country has ever had, and established the principles of civil liberty in the carly days of the republic. During the carly days of the republic. During the carly days of the republic During the carly days of the republic During the carly days of the republic buring itemocrate Administrations the country has been said that the Democracy depended upon the solid South, so est. The south is solid for good government; for civil liberty; for a frugal administration of public affairs. The South is asking simply that it might control itself in its own way, New York city claims the sameright, and is willing to concede it to Georgia. Applause, it has been said that the leeped of the South do not want to be harassed and embarrassed by Federal officers in purely local matters. The Democracy depended its officers in purely local matters. The Democracy depended its officers in purely local matters. The Democracy depended its development of any kind.

The Senator recalled the fact that it was only distributed by the supplicancy of the popular control of

morning.
St. Louis, March 18.—A David B. Hill club has been organized in this city. A resolution was passed extending an invitation to Senator Hill to deliver an address at such time as may

Danville Railroad engines in the yards shried their whistles, and the noise for a few minutes was deafening. In the station was a crowd of several hundred men, and as the train tacked down to its stopping place there was a flered mental to the stopping place there was a flered mental to the stopping place there was a flered mental to the stopping place there was a flered mental to private can be constained in the first carriage.

Sonator Hill's appearance was greeted with there and as Col. Pat Walsh escorted in through the crowd, hands were reached cut to grasp his hand, and the little column that followed him was pushed this way and that the first private can be constained. Mayor J. H. Alexander took his soat beside Senator Hill in the first carriages. The other members of the faithful there are the formed. The Augusta band marched ahead, then came the Irish Volunteers, the Sacrd Heart cadets and the Knights of St Patrick cadets, and then procession. There was a cold, sharp wind blowing, and the Benator's carriages was closed, so that the people on the sidewalks had no opportunity to see him in the procession. There was a cold, sharp wind blowing, and the Benator's carriage was closed, so that the people on the sidewalks had no opportunity to see him in the procession. There foeked the entrance to that hackery, by the see him in the procession. There foeked the contracts to that hackery, by the see him in the procession. There may be to the Arilington Holes, however, and almost blocked the entrance to that hackery, by the see him in the procession. The foeked the contracts of him to cot a little rest before the reception. He remained his room until 8½, when he gave a reception in the party took carriages, preceded by a militia secort, for the ober almost which they have been been announced to speak.

Although there had been but shock hands for the seem of t man 300 men rose to their feet and yelled and yelled. They mounted the tailes and screamed. It was a scene never to be forgotten. The two Generals stood with their arms around each other, with every eye upon them. "Here we stand together." said Gen. Sickles, "but not as we met at Getrysburg. If Gen. Longstreet's honor ever needs defending it will be defended at my hands." The band struck up "Dixia." Three cheers for Sickles were given with a will. Every throat called for Longstreet, and he again arose. He was deeply affected, and pointing dramatically at the Union flag sang the oponing lines of the "Star Spangled Banner." The audience went wild. Gen Longstreet made but a short talk referring to the battle of Gettysburg, where he met Gen Sickles. His few words created the wildest enthusiasm and the band again played est enthusiasm and the band again played

NINE OF HER RIBS WERE BROKEN. An Inquest to be Held in the Case of Mrs. Bridget Mackin,

The autopsy made by Deputy Coroner Weston yesterday in the case of Bridget Mackin. whom Ambulance Surgeon Cox refused to take to Roosevelt Hospital after she had been run over in Eighth avenue on Wednesday, showed death to have been due to shock and exhaustion, nine of her ribs having been broken. In Dr. Weston's opinion, although the woman's life could not have been saved, it would have been prolonged, by prompt treatment and she would have been spared much suffering. The delay due to Dr. Cox's failure to take her to Roosevelt Hospital, involving her transfer to the distant Bellevue Hospital, was positively injurious. Coroner Lavy, before whom the other instances of neglect and blundering on the part of ambulance surgeons have come, will hold an inquest in the case on Tuesday. Police Commissioners relative to Surgeon Cox's action, and the Commissioners decided to send a copy to the officers of Roosevelt Hospital.

pital.

John W. Sheridan, the driver of the wagon which knocked Mrs. Mackin down, was remanded at Jefferson Market until to-day.

BOSTON, March 18.—Gov. Russell has de-clared emphatically that he is not in any sense a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency. At a dinner last night commemorative of the 254th anniversary of the granting of the charter of the Ancient and the granting of the charter of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. Gov. Russell was introduced by Capt. Taylor as "the next President of the United States." This an-nouncement created the wildest enthusiasm, the Governor ineffectually trying to make himself heard for several minutes. When the noise had somewhat subsided Gov. Russell said:

said:

"Much as I appreciate the compliment of the introduction. I feel that I must disclaim any ambition or aspiration for that great office, and proclaim my honest and loyal belief in the candidacy of another, whom I shall earnestly and heartily support."

There were loud ories of "Cleveland!" "Cleveland!" at which the Governor smiled significantly.

Republican Gerrymander in Ohio. COLUMBUS, March 18 .- A plan for Congres-COLUMBUS, March 18.—A plan for Congressional redistricting was agreed upon at a caucus of the House last night. The Republicans are to have sixteen Congressmen and the Democrats five. At present the Democrats have fourteen. Congressmen Outhwalte, Hare, and Layton are the only Democrats left in safe districts. The bill will be reported in the House next week.

"DON'T SHOVE-JUST PUSH," "Push Dem Clouds Along," the musical hit at the Madison Square Theatre in Hoyt's "A Trip to Chinatown." Words and music in to-

The Irish Press
Astroportolys that the New York Contral stands at the

DRAYTON AND BORROWE.

A GREAT STIR IN SOCIETY OFER THE AUN'S EXCLUSIVE NEWS.

Sympathy With Drayton in Some Quarters and an Impression that His French Seconds Were Outgeneralled-The "Annual Monetary Compensation," in the Light in Which it to Put, Disbelleved In-What News Will the Majestic Bring Here!

Until the White Star steamship Majestic reaches this port, next week, it is likely that little that is authentic will be added to the cabled account published exclusively in THE Sun yesterday of the Drayton-Borrows duel that was not fought. James Coleman Drayton, the challenger, and Hallett Alsop Borrows, whose seconds refused to put their man on the field, are both passengers aboard her, and with Mr. Borrowe comes Harry Vane Milbank, one of his seconds, charged, it is said, with seeing that Mr. Borrowe's side of the controversy is correctly set forth. The half-serious question in the clubs and at Delmonico's last night was, "What will the principals do if either of them reaches New York alive?"

New York society talked industriously yesterday about the affair, and in all the discussions there was a well-defined tendency to sympathize with the husband. Mr. Drayton. who declares that Mr. Borrowe has inflicted upon him "the most grievous injury which one man can inflict upon another." The most profound sympathy was expressed for Mrs. Astor, Mrs. Drayton's mother, whose goodness of heart and charity toward others have en-

deared her to thousands.

A good many people who read in THE SUN yesterday the published correspondence on which Mr. Borrowe's seconds hold him excused from giving Mr. Drayton satisfaction came to the conclusion that Mr. Drayton's seconds, and that the pronunciam ento of M. Aurelien Scholl and the Duc de Morny that "this person" had forfeited his right to exact a hostile meeting, being founded on an ex parte statement of the facts, is of weight chiefly as counsel's opinion rather than a judicial finding, and leaves the case open even in the minds of adherents of the code. It was easier yesterday to find men who sympathized with Mr. Drayton, and rejected as absurd the idea that he had received "an annual monetary consideration " for his patience than to find those who believed the case closed against him. One of the most distinguished lawyers in New York had carefully read THE SUN's story. and said: "It looks to me as if Borrowe's seconds knew that in dealing with Drayfon's seconds, MM. Bolsacq and Cherbouquet, they were dealing with a couple of blundering Frenchmen. I do not hesitate to add that, in my estimation, Borrowe's seconds deliberately put up a job on Drayton's seconds. I do not believe they explained explicitly the whole case to Drayton's seconds."

Case to Drayton's seconds."

Drayton's seconds outwiffed.

Said a member of the Union Club yesterday:

"From the case as presented. I should say that Mr. Drayton is to be pitied because of his unfortunate choice of seconds. He seems to unfortunate choice of seconds. He seems to the seconds of the seconds of the seconds of the seconds. As I look at it. Drayton was victimized. He was angry and excited, while Borrowe was calm and shrewd. The latter selected two clever men for his seconds and they calmly proceeded to put Drayton in a false position. If Drayton's seconds had understood the situation and had been as clear-headed as Borrowe's seconds were. Drayton would never have been placed in the false light in which he now appears. It seems to me that the presentation of the case is one-sided, and that Borrowe's seconds are responsible for it. This is only another indication of their smartness. They have put Drayton on the defensive position. What he needs is some practical advisers."

While no member of the Knickerbocker Club, of which Mr. Drayton is a member, would discuss the matter with a reporter for Tar. Su, there is a powerful sentiment in the club in favor of Mr. Drayton should have acted with promptness and decision in the matter months DRAYTON'S SECONDS OUTWITTED.

WHAT IS SAID IN THE UNION CLUB.

Mr. Drayton was elected a member of the Union Club on Oct. 6, 1875, and during his years of membership has earned the esteem of every one who met him socially. The subject of the challenge was the only topic discussed within the walls of the big building at the corner of Fifth avenue and Twenty-first street, yesterday and last night. Mr. Drayton was criticised by some for his tardiness in calling Mr. Borrows to account, but his position in the matter was upheld. One of the most distinguished members of the club, and one who is not only well informed on ordinary subjects, but especially well informed on matters relating to the duello, said to a Sun reporter:

"We are in a year unfortunate position in WHAT IS SAID IN THE UNION CLUB.

and one who is not only well informed on matters relating to the duello, said to a Sun reporter:

"We are in a very unfortunate position in this country; there is no redress for slander or injury done; nor is there the slightest opportunity for vindication in the courts, except on a money basis. A man to secure redress must show pecuniary injury or loss. After reading the Sun's story, and especially the correspondence which passed between Mr. Drayton and Mr. Borrowe, I must say that both persons acted like a brace of idiots. In the first place they had no right to carry on their beiligerent correspondence before selecting their friends. After that all correspondence should have been conducted exclusively by the seconds or friends. The entire course of letter writing, which in a literary and a belligerent sense was equally disgraceful, smanating from so-called educated gentlemen, precluded the idea of any interview to bring the matter to a sensible issue. The seconds that were selected did not seem to have much more ability or gumption for the task they undertook to perform than their principals. If anything is to result, hereafter, between Mr. Drayton and Mr. Borrowe, in the shape of an exchange of compliments under the code, the gentlemen had better first be sworn to secrecy as to their movements; then each select one friend and let them make the arrangements in an orderly manner. As it is these gentlemen had better first be sworn to secrecy as to their movements; then each select one friend and let them make the arrangements in an orderly manner. As it is these gentlemen had better first be sworn to secrecy as to their movements; then each select one friend and let them make the arrangements in an orderly manner. As it is these gentlemen had better first be sworn to secrecy as to their movements; then each select one friend and let them make the arrangements in an orderly manner, as it is the select one friend and the whole world up to sueer at the manner in which dumpers of the Lawyers' Club, of which both t

ficial action on the part of the clubs.

IF BORROWE'S SECONDS TELL THE TEUTH.

A Wall street man from Georgia, known both as a gallant society man and a fire cater when it comes to touchy points of honor, was asked what he thought.

"Well." he said, "in the first place, if you follow the code of honor strictly, you can never come to a duel. There is always a slight shade of difference between the position of the two parties to a dispute which precludes a meeting on grounds of equality. Now. I have read THE SUN story very carefully, and I cannot see that there is anything for Mr. Drayfon to do but to retire into obscurity. Suppose he was injured, as he says. The guilty man put himself on a plane below the man he wronged, and was not fit to meet him in a duel. There was only one of two things for Mr. Drayfon to do then. He should either have abandoned his wife at once for being faithless to him or he should have taken a shotgun and killed Mr. Borrowe. M he accepted money from any source in consideration of which he agreed to remain silent about his wrongs and make no scandal, there is only one thing to sav about that. Such a proceeding would place a man lower than the robber of his honor, and even the latter would be entitled to look down upon him with contempt. If five years have really clapsed since Mr. Drayton made the discovery of his grievous injury. Mr. Drayton has not the slightest right to ask Mr. Borrowe now to light. In such a case, if he were to shoot Mr. Borrowe to day, he would deserve to be hanged for it. The moment he made the discovery he should have shot the man.

THE AMERICAN SHOUN. IF BORROWE'S SECONDS TELL THE TRUTH.

A Virginian, now a resident of this city, who says he has fought so many duels that the time they consumed interfered with his business, said that in his opinion the way to settle such cases as the Drayton-Borrowe case was

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for the husband to get a gun and go hunting for the other man. A duel under such circumstances was unnecessary. The shooting of the offender on sight would be pardoned in this country, however it might be abroad. That was tho way in which Mr. Deacon settled matters when he shot Abeille, and his course was generally approved.

The public always sustains such a course," continued the Virginian. "Civilization is all very well, but human nature is older and ties human nature for a wronged husband to go gunning for his wife's seducer, if he knows who he is. As to monetary consideration, if it is true that any was accepted, the opinions of the Due de Morny and M. Scholl that the challenging party should in such case be ignored seem to me to be well founded."

MR. BORROWE'S FEENCH REFEREES.

MR. BORROWE'S FRENCH REFEREES.

M. Aurelian Scholl, one of the two French gentlemen to whom the seconds of Mr. Borrowe referred the question of meeting Mr. Drayton on the field of honor, is famous throughout Europe as a duellist. An expert has linked his name with those of Paul de Cassagnae. Henri Rochefort, and others whose duels have become known throughout the world. His duel with the Count de Dion in 1884 stirred Parisian society as such affairs rarely do. After De Dion had driven his sword into Scholl's body, leaving the broken point sticking between the eighth and ninth ribs. Scholl wanted to continue the fight, but the seconds interfered. Scholl's wound was dressed on the spot, and an hour later he appeared at a famous restaurant. That night he occupied his editorial chair in the office of I. Examenia su usual. Scholl is considered a witty writer and is a thorough Parisian. The Due de Morny has not figured so prominently in duelling affairs. He is the son of that famous Due de Morny has not figured so prominently in duelling affairs. He is the son of that famous Due de Morny has not figured so prominently in duelling affairs. He is the son of that famous Due de Morny has not figured so prominently in duelling affairs. He is the son of that famous Due de Morny has not figured so prominently in duelling affairs. He is the son of that famous Due de Morny has not figured so prominently in duelling affairs he is the son of that famous Due de Morny has not figured so prominently in duelling affairs. MR. BORROWE'S FRENCH REFEREES.

JACK ASTOR AND BEERMAN BORROWE.

The case recalls a quarrel several years ago between Mrs. Dayton's brother. John Jacob Astor, and Mr. Borrowe's younger brother. Beekman Kip Borrowe Mr. Astor and young Mr. Borrowe met in the cloak room after a ball, and in some way became involved in an altercation. At the time it was said that Mr. Astor had offended Mr. Borrowe, and that the latter had retailated with a blow straight out from the shoulder. The row created a good deal of talk at the time and it was even suggested that the young men had agreed to settle their differences by the code of honor. The friends of the young men, however, declared that the trouble had been very much exagerated, and that it amounted to nothing. This story was revived yesterday, and it was hinted that the encounter was the result of something that had been said regarding. We believe the order and the Deventor of the story was the present of something that had been said regarding the Medlett Borrows and West Deventor. JACK ASTOR AND BEERMAN BORROWS.

result of something that had been said regard ing Mr. Hallett Borrowe and Mrs. Drayton. "MONETARY CONSIDERATION" ALL BOSIL

result of something that had been said regarding Mr. Hallett Borrowe and Mrs. Drayton.

"MONETARY CONSIDERATION" ALL BOSIL.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Mr. Percy Drayton, a cousin of J. Coleman Drayton, spends much time in Washington in the season. He is a member of the Metropolitan Club and is here at present, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Howland of Naw York at their residence on H street. Mr. Drayton was found there this evening by a Sun reporter, to whom he said:

"If there were anything of pertinence to my cousin's quarrel and its strange development I would be glad to give it to The Sun. I will say that I think the case as presented in that paper to-day is possibly a little one-sided. It gives Mr. Borrowe's side of the story, and perhaps you had better wait until you hear from my cousin directly. It looks to me like a quilbble on the part of Borrowe and his seconds. I believe my cousin sincerely desired to light Borrowe, chiefly on account of the children, and wished to flight in France for the reason that it was practicable to fight there under the laws of New York State.

"The charge as to a monetary consideration is all bosh. I am thoroughly convinced. Aside from the question of honor on which I have no hesitation in refuting the charge to my own satisfaction, my cousin is helr to abundant wealth, always at his disposal, from his aunt. Mrs. Coloman, who lives in Lebanon, Pa. I believe my cousin's view of the matters, so far as expressed, is best summed up in the letter dated Feb. 15, published this morning in The Sun. [This is the letter in which Mr. Drayton says that Mr. Borrowe had done him the most grievous injury which one man can inflict upon another, and that he Drayton! does not propose to enter upon quibbles, but will post Borrowe as a secondrel and coward if he does not fight.] To tell the truth, I know very little about my cousin's affairs. For the last six or feven years I have been much away from New York, either abroad or in Washington. During my few visits to their home down in New York eith

MRS. LOFTUS DECLARED INSANE.

She Has a Letter-writing Mania, and is Sent to Bellevue Hospital, The inquiry into the question of the sanity of Mrs. Ada Thorpe-Loftus was terminated before a Sheriff's jury last evening, twelve out of the fifteen jurors finding her insane. Mrs. Loftus is a widow, 48 years of ago, and has written for many journals in this country and

in Europe. She has lived in London for some years past, and came here last December, having had an experience in an asylum in Paris more than a year ago. Shortly after her arrival here she was arrested at the instance of her son-in-law, Rudolph V. Martinsen, upon the ground of insanity, and has since been confined in the Bloomingdale Asylum. She is afflicted with the letter-writing manis, and has made serious charges against many people in this city and Europe in various letters that she has circulated.

William Caldwell of the Sunday Mercury, to which Mrs. Loftus has made many contributions, and Dr. Henry Goldthwaite of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, testified in her favor yesterday. Marie S. Seimer, the supervisor in the female ward of the Bloomingdale Asylum, thought that the mind of Mrs. Loftus was unbalanced. Mrs. Loftus was examined at great length, and while she seemed to talk in a perfectly coherent manner, yet she was unable to explain away some of the numerous statements in the many letters that she had written. The verdict of the jury will be submitted to the court for confirmation. Mrs. Loftus was taken back to the asylum.

Mrs. Lubus Didn't Recognize Them When They Lay Kicking in Her Yard, Two girl babies were left in the front door yard of 459 Willoughby avenue on March 4. One is 15 months old and the other 3 years. They were fat, rosy, and well dressed. Two little boys were seen carrying them to the

TEXAS SENATORIAL FIGHT.

There is a Communication

from Joseph Howard in this week's Aperi, Music and

little boys were seen carrying them to the house in question and then scurrying around the corner, after laying their charges inside the yard against the tence. Old Mrs. Lubus, who lives there, notified the police, who sent the babies to the almshouse, where they got the names of Mary and Martha Willoughby. Detective Brady has now found the elder of the two boys who left the children in the yard. His name is George Crane. His mother and their mother is Mrs. Elia Lubus. Young Crane said that the babies lived with his grandmother, who was very poor, till she was no longer able to sustain them. She told him to take the babies to Mrs. Elia Skelton, to whose care the babies had originally been left. George took them to Mrs. Skelton, who refused to keep them. So Goorge and Mrs. Skelton's boy took the children to carry back to their grandmother in Classon avenue. They found the house empty, and took the children to their father's mother at 450 Willoughby avenue. They left the babies at the door and fied. Mrs. Lubus said yesterday that she knew her son was married and had two children in Brooklyn. Where he had gone she did not know. She had never seen the babies before, and didn't recognize them as members of the family when they were at her door. She has no intention of adopting them. Culberson Has Withdrawn and Chilton Will Follow Suit. AUSTIN, March 18.-The Culberson caucus last night decided to withdraw the name of Mr. Culberson from the Senatorial race. This Mr. Culberson from the Senatorial race. This action was taken because of a telegram received from Culberson saying that he was convinced a majority of the members are opposed to his election. His friends say this is not in the interest of any other candidate. It is believed that a number of Culberson supporters will go over to Mills, which will more than insure his election. It is said that Chilton will come from Washington soon to withdraw. ROCHESTER. March 18.-The jury in the case of Frances Connolly against the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Railroad Company this morning brought in a verdict of \$12,080 for the plaintiff. The plaintiff lost her left foot in an accident at Maple street crossing in June, 1880.

CAPRIVI RESIGNS HIS POST.

THE EMPEROR PAILED TO SUSTAIN BIM ON THE SCHOOL BILL

The Chanceller Rad Announced that Me Would Stand or Fall with the Measure but the Emperor Could No Longer With stand the Storm It Aroused-The Chan cellor Lasted Two Years to a Day After Bismarck's Fall-Minister Zeditta Also Resigns-The Emperor Has Not Acted Ye', but Johannes Miquel Has Been Suggested as a Successor to Caprivi.

BERLIN, March 18 .- Chancellor Caprivi of fered his resignation at the Cabinet meeting to-day as the result of the protracted contest on the Education bill, which the Chancello as Prussian Premier, has championed. It is known that the Kaiser has feared for some time a movement of the kind on Caprivi's part. and had also been much disconcerted by the trouble which the Education bill aroused. The Kaiser got out of his bed against the advice of his physicians in order to confront the ap proaching political storm.

In the Cabinet meeting yesterday the Kaiser appeared to be sustained by the excitement of the occasion and the necessity of keeping determined front in view of the probable dis ruption of the Ministry. The Kaiser himsel has earnestly desired to see the Education bil become a law, and was prepared to exert all his influence as King of Prussia to effect its adoption. But the storm of opposition has been gathering in force with every day, and from nearly all of Protestant Prussia has arisen a loud and resolute protest against the conces-sions which the bill proposed to the Roman Catholic faith. The Kaiser has been reminded of the devotion of his house to the Lutherar faith, of the early struggles of Brandenburg in the cause of the reformed religion, and of the more recent contest so bitterly maintained be tween the Roman hierarchy and the Prussian Government.

These protests have been brought to bear with even greater force upon the Diet, and member after member has deserted the cause of the Government. Within a few days it has become a matter of doubt whether, in order to drive the bill in its present form through the Landtag, the Kaiser and Caprivi would not have to alienate the whole Liberal party. At the Cabinet meeting the Kaiser is said to have stated that he favored a material modification of the bill. Caprivi had said in the Landtag that he would stand or fall by the bill as it was. He therefore felt bound in honor to re-

was. He therefore felt bound in honor to resign.

It was announced this afternoon that during the Council meeting the Kaiser showed an indifference to the bill and a disposition to disavow responsibility for the measure. He spoke of it as though it was not a Government measure, and apparently desired to pass it by and enter upon the discussion of other subjects. The Kaiser was reminded that the bill was first in order on the book. He then said that it was desirable to postpone the measure. Count Zedlitz and Chancellor Caprivi urged that the bill be allowed to take its regular course without postponement, the Government reserving further action until the Landtag committee should report and the bill should be read for the first time.

The Kaiser, with emphasis and in a manner that was offensive in its curtness, refused to accept this suggestion. Thereupon Chancellor Caprivi and Minister Zedlitz offered their resignations. The kaiser made no remark in reply to the offer. It is believed, however, that he will accept the resignation of Zedlitz and refuse that of Caprivi.

Chancellor Caprivi is known to have in a high degree the soldier's sense of honor and fidelity to his word. The Kaiser's choice now is either to force the bill through or to accept Caprivi's resignation. The Kaiser is known to be deeply attached to Caprivi, and it is thought that he may insist upon the Conservative and Ultramontane combination in the Landtag to pass the bill.

The resignation of Minister Zedlitz-Truetz-schlor was necessitated by the fact that he created the Education bill from beginning to end, and submitted it to the Cabinet in the form in which it was to be presented to the House without any previous consultation with his coilengues, as is customary.

If Caprivi's resignation shall be accepted, his successor probably will be Johannes Miquel, Pruesian Minister of Finance, who for more than two years has stood in the highest favor with the Emperor, and who has all along been lukowarm if not positively hostile to the sign. It was announced this afternoon that during

more than two years has stood in the nignest favor with the Emperor, and who has all along been lukowarm if not positively hostile to the Education boil. It is thought by well-informed period of the Kaiser as Caprivi himself, and there is no doubt that Miquel's opposition to the bill has had much to do with moderating the desire of the Kaiser to pass it as it stood. The National Liberal organs, which reflect the opinions of Miquel's wing of the party, have recently published strong dehals of the report that Miquel's opposition to the bill was based on purely financial grounds. He objected, they said, to the illiberal protect of school examination and administrative committees by the clergy, and especially the paragraph compelling families not belonging to any set recognized by the State to submit their children to the care of the State's religious instructors. His opposition to the latter paragraph was so strong that the Echool Bill Commission of the Landag has not considered this paragraph in its regular sequence, but has deferred all consideration of it until the control of the bill should have been disconded. The Germania, the organ of the Ultramontanes, said that no jot or tittle ought to be abated from the bill, and has recently told the Government that any modifications must be made at the expense of the support of the Ultramontanes would not support was necessary to pass the bill in any form. The Kaiser was reluctant to change his purpose, and the crisis resulted.

Yesterday was the second anniversay of Bismarck's fall. Gen. Canrivi, who succeeded him, has administered the almirs of the German empire and the Frussian kingdom with consumnate skill. The Kaiser has repeatedly and intelligence in working out the most subtle problems of State.

"He is courteous, intelligent, and loyal to the Kaiser, at yesterday can be appointed the most subtle problems of State.

"He is courteous intelligent, and loyal to the first problems of the subscilled him to the Kaiser, and has recently, who succeeded him, has sent he

Between the Acts and Brave 10c.

Baif Dime Sc. All Tobacco Olgarottes, are the only
Brands made by Thos. H. Hall, Betave 1996.—46.

WAR VESSELS FOR BEHRING SEA. An Exergette Policy Decided Upon to Pro

teet the Sealing Industr WASHINGTON, March 18.—Behring Sea mat-ters were the chief topic of discussion at the meeting of the President and his Cabinet today. The result was the approval of an energetic policy for the protection of the seals of Behring Sea, in harmony with the tenor of the

note of the 8th inst. from Mr. Wharton, Assist

ant Secretary of State, to Sir Julian Paunce

fote, and intended by the President for Lord

Salisbury. Secretary Tracy in due time will issue orders to the Pacific Squadron to police Behring Sea and apprehend the poschers whether they be from Canada or the United States. Yesterday was regular English mail day. and it was hoped that Lord Salisbury's reply to President Harrison might reach the State Department, but, so far as can be learned. nothing has been received. In the absence of any definite knowledge of Lord Salisbury's intentions, it was deemed proper by the Presi dent and his advisers for him to proceed in accordance with the intention expressed to

protection of the interests claimed by the United States It is not expected that the enforcement of the policy outlined will lead to any serious complication with Great Britain. It is believed, from Lord Saliabury's expressed refusul to assume any responsibility for the seal poachers, and his further refusal to submit to arbitration the question of damages arising from their operations, that Great Britain will not attempt to interfere with any arrangements the United States may make to break

the British Government, and arrange for the

up the pelagic scaling.

How many vessels Secretary Tracy will order to Behring Fea is not definitely known but there will doubtless be enough to demonstrate to the poachers that the United States is earnest in the effort to protect her interests in the sealing industry.

A CRISIS IN CHILL

President Montt Cuts Loose From the Clerk

cals-Gen, Velanques's Senteno SANTIAGO, March 18.-For the first time since the success of the revolution against Balmaceda there is open hostility between the elements that combined to accomplish the revolution. The Clericals believe that President Montt means to keep them in the background, and that their influence in effecting ground, and that their influence in effecting Balmaceda's overthrow is not to be rewarded by that political predominance which they desire to exercise, It is said that a large majority of the Chilians are Liberals, and President Montt has decided to go with the majority, even if he has to face the hostility of the Clericals, whose newspaper organs are fiercely assailing the new Cabinet.

It is generally believed that the death sentence recommended by the Public Prosecutor for the Balmacedan General. Velasquez, will not be approved by the military court or the President, and that Velasquez will be let but with a leaser penalty. The chief influence against Velasquez is that of the friends of filcardo Cumming, who was executed with the approval of Gen. Velasquez for conspiracy against Balmaceds.

POISONED A WHOLE FAMILY.

Mobert Melrose Thought to Have Put Ar-

NASHVILLE, March 18.-Mrs. R. M. Melrose and four of her children were poisoned last night, supposably by drinking at supper coffee in which arsenic had been placed. Mrs. Mel-rose, her son, David, and her daughters, Minnie, Mattie, and Katle, were taken sick at the table. Bobert the other son, was not taken sick until this morning, after his sister Min-nie had seen him in the kitchen drinking some of the coffee. At 80 clock this morning Katle died, and an hour and a half later Mattle

died.

The police think that Robert put the arsenic in the coffee, and that he drank some of it this morning in order to avert suspicion from himself. He is now very sick, and is watched by Chief Clark. There is no apparent motive for

WHY DOOLEY CAME BACK.

CHATTANOGGA, March 18.—John Quimby, a Union soldier, was wounded in the battle of Chickamauga in 1803, and was put in the hospital, where he met a Mrs. Dooley, a supposed

widow. In a short time the two were married. Twenty years later the woman's first hus-Twenty years later the woman's first husband appeared, but surrendered his claim to his wife and a cow he had left for \$28.

Mr. and Mrs. Quimby accumulated real estate, which is now very valuable. Some time ago Quimby deeded to his wife a piece of ground in Chickamauga Park. When Dooley heard that the transfer had been made he consulted an attorney, who advised him that Mrs. Quimby was still his wife, according to the laws of the State, and that he had a claim on the property. He has now come back to enter a suit to gain possession of it.

A BERVANT ARRESTED FOR CRUELTY.

House at the Dinner Hour. Officer Schultes of the Gerry society, went to Cornelius B. Gold's home at 22 West Thirtyfourth street yesterday afternoon, and arrested James Andrews, a servant, upon a
warrant issued by Justice Grady.

The house was thrown into uproar by the
arrest, which was made at the dinner hour.
Andrews, who is 53 years old, has two chlidren, whom he is accused of ill-treating,
Andrews was locked up in the West Thirtieth
street station house.

Banker Gold was greatly excited when he
learned of the arrest, and he drove to the station, with a member of the Union League
Club, and balled Andrews out. Mr. Gold told
Acting Captain Sheldon that the charge of ill
treatment against Andrews must have been
made under a misapprehension of the facts.
The two children are now in the Home for the
Friendless. Cornelius B. Gold's home at 22 West Thirty-

THE RAPID TRANSIT QUESTION.

A Secret Meeting Yesterday—The Commis-sion to be Named by the Supreme Court, The Rapid Transit Commissioners had a meeting yesterday, but they preserved secrecy in regard to the questions that were discussed. Some of them denied that they thought of changing the route from Madison to Park changing the route from Madison to Park avenue and giving the New York Central the franchise for an elevated railroad over the present Fourth avenue tunnel, or of allowing the Central to estatish any form of rapid transit it pleased, under section 32 of the Rapid Transit act. Mr. John M. Bowers said that the Commission is going right ahead, and expected that the court would soon appoint three Commissioners, who should examine into the proposed system, and whose decision should be final.

Senator Hansbrough's Brother Killed in . Quarre'. Rosenung, Or., March 18.-During a quarre yesterday A. Hansbrough, brother of Senator Hansbrough of North Dakota, was stabbed and

killed by Nicholas Jones. The latter gave him-self up and is now in jail. Lynched While Going to a Place of Safe Keeping. ALEXANDRIA, March 18.—Hefflin and Dye, who were convicted of murder some time who were convicted of mureer some time ago in Fauquier county, were taken from the hands of the Sheriff and his posse near Gainesville sarly this morning and hanged. They were being brought to Alexan-dria for safe keeping and to avoid lynching.

KINGSTON, March 18.-The John Crawford sho fell from the steamboat David Kemps while it was going from Jacksonville to Mayron saccetation of Mighland on the Hudson. He and his brother James and several athers went to Florida on a shad-dishing trip. His wind died last spring, and he leaves two small children, now at Highland, unprovided for.

A Chance for Book Lovers.

SHE'S IN WITH ALL THE NOBS.

AND IT'S HUMILIATING TO BE ROBBER BY AN AMERICAN CLERK.

Mrs. Sharp, Banker and Diamond Bealer, Says She Is in Environs Only for Pass-time, and as to Her Honesty Refer Jun-tice Grady to the Princess Louise. Mrs. Julia Sharp, the English woman who has started a combination banking and diamond business at 23 Fast Twenty-third street. was again in Jefferson Market Court yesterday afternoon as complainant against James Edwards, her clerk, whom she accuses of having stolen \$400 from her on March 12. She was accompanied by her English "bobby" and her English guardsman, both of whom she takes about with her for protection, "because your American bobbles, which you call policemen.are very inefficient," and by Abe Hummel. ner counsel. The "bobby" remained in the

and then they didn't half succeed.

Edwards, who was formerly clerk at the Hoffman House, told how he came to lose the money.

corridor. It took the combined efforts of Mr.

Hummel and the guardsman to keep her quiet.

"I took the \$400 in bills, three \$100 bills and two \$50 bills." he said. and started out to get them exchanged for foreign coins. I start-

"Wait a bit, wait a bit." broke in Mrs. Sharp. "Where did he get that money? He got it from the safe, where he had no right to be. He's a robber,

and-MRR. SHARP. "There, there," said Lawyer Hummel, "it'll be your turn soon." "MacBean," cried the bankeress, turning to the guardsman at her side, "tell 'em he's a "Be callum." madam. "be callum." replied the stately guardsman. and peace being re-

stored for the time Edwards continued "I had an appointment with the Norwich Insurance Company at 60 Wall street at 3 P. M., and taking a Sixth avenue elevated train I got off at Rector street and started across to Wall street. On the way I stepped into a saloon. I reached the insurance company's office at 3:15, found I was too late for my business and went back to the Sixth avenue elevated Before I had gone far in the train I found to my utter consternation, that the \$400 was gone. I retraced my steps, looking carefully. and made a thorough search of the office at 69 Wail street, but could find nothing of the bills. Then I went back to Mrs. Sharp and told

her—"
"Yes, he did." interrupted that lady, becoming excited again. "He said he'd lost it, but I knew the robber was lying, and I said—" Lawyer Hummel again soothed Mrs. Sharp, and Edwards described how he had told Mrs.

and Edwards described how he had told Mrs.
Sharp of his loss and how she had discharged him.

Mr. Mallett of the Norwich Insurance Company was called to the stand to testify. "What's his name?" cried Mrs. Sharpas he stepped up. "Give me some paper. I want to get his name down." Then in a tone of intense disdain, as Mr. Mallett answered the usual questions as to his name, age, profession, de.: "Oh, he's only a clerk, anyhow. I don't want his name."

"Sh. sh. madam; do be callum," pleaded MacBean, the guardsman, and Abe Hummel backed him up. "You really must be quiet. Mrs. Sharp," he said.

"Be quiet? be calm? I know what I'm talking about. Why, I'm a woman of honesty. If you don't believe it I can refer you to Princess Louise. She knows me, she does. Bo do I know her. We both know each other—known each other for years. And Gladstone, too, Why, I used—""Now, madam, you've got to keep quiet or "Hump.

too. Why, I used—"
"Now, madam, you've got to keep quiet or
"I'll drop the case right here," said Mr. Hum-

"Now, madam, you've got to keep quiet or I'll drop the case right here," said Mr. Hummel.

Presently it came Mrs. Sharp's turn to talk, and she talked so fast that Justice Grady rubbed his ears in a bewildered manner and looked dazed.

"He had a scheme for robbing me," she said, waving her arms frantically. "When I was going to get a time look on the safe he told one not to. 'It will cost \$350.' he said. But I was going to get it. Before that he got the \$400. What's \$350 to me? I've got a diamond necklace worth £15,000 that belonged to Empress Eugènie of France, and money's no object to me. I only went into this business for fun over here. Why, I know all the best people in London, and they invite me to their houses. And here this robber steals \$400 from me. I've heard of other things he's done, too. He hired a man to—"

"Hold on a bit, madam," interposed the guardsman. "Be callum," and before she could reply Lawyer Hummel had got her off the stand. Edwards's bondsmen had withdrawn their hall of \$1,000 in which he was held for examination. Justice Grady then put him under \$1,000 bonds for trial.

A Sun reporter saw Mrs. Sharp at her house, 42 East Twenty-third [street, yesterday evening, and as he passed the bank on his way there the following notice on a huge poster on the bank door met his eye:

there the following notice on a huge poster on the bank door met his eye:

Forts.

Five hundred collars reward will be paid by Julia Sharp A2 East Twenty-third street. New York, to the pa iy who can lead to the conviction of the parties who wilffully set fire to said premises Saturday morning. March b, between the hours of 4:30 and 5 A. M.

March 11.

The reporter asked Mrs. Sharp about this poster. "Yes, that's the way to catch rogues," she said, compleaently. "That man Edwards hired men to burn my house, so I'm informed by a reputabled man who knows. The poster is for him. We were all nearly burned in our beds, and would have been if a car driver hadn't seen the fire. There were chemicals put in the house to blow it up.

"The papers said some queer things about me," continued the bankeress, after having introduced her husband, who had just entered. "But I'm a lady, and I want it understood. Why, I was honorary Secretary of the Shakespeare and Burns Society of London that met at Grosvenor Gallery. Lord Sallsbury and Lord Paget and Gladstone were members. The Hon. Henry Nathan. M. P., Speaker of the Honse in Queboc, is my cousta. I was the only woman diamond design in London, and I had the entré of all the best houses, not as a business woman only, either. The Duchoss of Sutherland got all her diamonds from me, and I've got a letter of hers framed in my bank. See that blue ribbon over there in the capinet? Well that's a favor that the Prince of Wales were at one of the court balls. Oh, I've got heaps of letters from the nobility. They all know me. And when I come over here I get robbed by a rascal like Edwards, who tries to burn me up."

The storm that was in the Gulf of Mexico on Thursday ginta. It covered a very extensive area, taking in all the States east of the Ohio and Tennesses valleys and reaching from Maine to Fiorida, spreading a thousand miles into the ocean. High winds prevailed all along the Atlantic seaboard, blowing from the northeast over the Middle Atlantic and New England coasts and

Snow fell in the Ohio and Tennesses valleys, the lake Show fell in the Ohio and Tennessee valleys, the lake regions, and the Middle Atlantic and New England States. In this neighborhood the fall measured about one cost. Hain fell in all the States from Virginia south to Florids. West of the Mississippi the weather was clear, and it was much coider in the southwest.

The atorm is followed by clearing weather, with continued coid over the southern States this morning.

after which it will be warmer in all districts. The snow ended at 11 A.M. in this city, turning to a light sleet and drissle, total snowfall 121 inchess average humidity, 95 per cent; wind northeast, average velocity 16 miles an hour, higest 26 miles; highest

age velocity 16 miles an hour, higest 26 miles; highest official temperature, 81°; lowest, 28°.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tan Sen building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows:

1891. 1892. 1891. 1891. 1891. 1892.

3 A. M. 30° 20° 8 30 P. M. 47° 82°
6 A. M. 31° 27° 6 P. M. 47° 32°
9 A. M. 35° 50° 9 P. M. 41° 32°
12 M. 44° 81° 12 midnight. 42° 30°

Average, 21°M; Average on March 18, 1891, 3164°,

**ANIMACON FOREMAT 188 AMEDIA.

WASHINGTON POSSCAST INS SATURDAY. For New England threatening weather, with rain or snow, clearing in southern portions; northeasterly gales, shifting to westerly; colder in southeast portion of Massachusetts and in Rhode Island,
For existin New York, stature using to night, followed by
dir neither in mithem portion on Siturday; high, unitarly
winds; stationary temperature.

For New Jersey fair on Saturday, with northwestering winds; a slight rise in temperature in the interior. For western New York, local snows; westerly winds e effice tres in tembeterale

100,000 volumes from Brentano's recent fire. Most comprehensive stock ever offered and at prices far below test value. Includes boots on all special subjects. Brestano's El Essi 17th st. (Union egpara), des.